

Abergele Urban District Council.

ANNUAL  
REPORT

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF  
HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1937.

M. FFOULKES, M.R.C.S (Eng) L.R.C.P. (Lond.)  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



ABERGELE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for  
for the year 1937.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council,  
Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary condition of the Abergele Urban District, the sanitary administration, the vital statistics, a survey of the water supply, sewerage and other matters, together with such information as is required by the Ministry of Health.

The boundaries of the Urban District were extended in April 1935, under the Denbighshire Review Order, to include the Abergele and Pensarn Urban District, the parishes of Towyn and Kimmel Bay, and portions of St. George, Bettws-yn-Rhos and Llanddulas.

The area is mainly agricultural and limestone quarries at Llanddulas and St. George give employment to a small proportion of the inhabitants.

SECTION A. GENERAL STATISTICS.

The Abergele Urban District comprises an area of 7,470 acres.

The Registrar General's estimate of the population for 1937 (Mid-year) was 6,336.

The number of Inhabited Houses at the end of 1937, according to the

Rate Books was...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,045.
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Rateable Value...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£36,212.
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Sum represented by a Penny Rate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£130.
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Vital Statistics.

Death Rate. The total number of deaths during the year was 84 - that is, 41 males and 43 females, giving a death rate of 13.2 per 1,000 population. Of the number, 3 were Outward Transferable deaths, that is, non-residents, and are deducted as they are persons who reside outside the district. On the other hand there were 14 Inward Transferable deaths, that is, persons usually resident within the district who died at institutions and other places outside the district and who





are to be included in the local list. Thus the "nett" or corrected number of deaths is 95 - 47 males and 48 females. This gives a death rate of 14.9 per 1,000 population.

Corrected Death Rate, 1937...	...	...	14.9 per 1,000 population.
Death Rate (England and Wales) 1937...	...	...	12.9 per 1,000 population.
Death Rate (Urban District) 1936...	...	...	11.1 per 1,000 population.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)...	...	...	19.
Deaths from Measles (all ages)...	...	...	Nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)...			Nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)...			Nil.
Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List)			

No.29. Puerperal Sepsis...	...	...	Nil.
No.30. Other Puerperal Causes...	...	...	One.

Age Incidence.

Deaths under 1 year of age.....	7
Deaths between 1 and 65 years.....	27
Deaths over 65 years.....	61

Thus 61 - more than half the deaths were of people of over 65 years of age, and of these 31 (50.8 per cent) were of people of 75 years of age and over.

Table 1. gives the causes of, and ages at, death.

Infantile Mortality. There were 7 deaths under the age of 1 year, giving an Infantile Mortality Rate of 102.9 per 1,000 births.

Infantile Mortality Rate (England and Wales), 1937..58.0 per 1,000 births

Deaths from Tuberculosis. There were 4 deaths from Tuberculosis (including 3 from Pulmonary Tuberculosis), giving a Phthisis Death Rate of 0.47 per 1,000 population.

Further particulars of Tuberculosis are given in TABLE 11.

Birth Rate.

The number of live births registered during the year was:-

Male	Legitimate...	...	...	...	34
	Illegitimate...	...	...	...	1
Female	Legitimate...	...	...	...	29
	Illegitimate.	...	...	...	4
Total.					68



Live Birth Rate... 10.7 per 1,000 population.  
 Live Birth Rate (England & Wales) 1937... 14.9 per 1,000 population.  
 Live Birth Rate (Urban District) 1936... 7.7 per 1,000 population.

Still Births.

Male.....1.  
 Female.....7  
 Total 1.

Birth Rate (Stillbirths).....14.4 per 1,000 (Live & Still)births  
 Birth Rate (Stillbirths)..... 0.15 per 1,000 population.  
 Birth Rate (Stillbirths) England & Wales,1937.0.60 per 1000 population.

TABLE 111 gives the Registrar General's Vital Statistics (Birth Rate, Death Rates) for England and Wales and Groups of Towns for the year 1937.

SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

(1). Maternity. There are no Maternity Homes in the district but difficult or complicated cases are admitted by arrangement to the West Denbighshire Hospital, Colwyn Bay.

(2). Tuberculosis. No private institution for the treatment of tuberculosis is provided in the district. Under the King Edward VII. Welsh National Memorial cases of tuberculosis are admitted to the following sanatoria:-

Meadowslea Sanatorium, Mold.

Llangwyfan Sanatorium, Denbigh.

Tuberculosis Physicians visit clinic centres at Rhyl and Colwyn Bay where cases are seen. Those suitable for domiciliary treatment are visited at regular intervals.

(3). Hospitals. General - including Medical, Surgical & Children.

West Denbighshire Hospital, Colwyn Bay.

Maternity-West Denbighshire Hospital, Colwyn Bay.

Maternity Hospital, Ruthin.

Infectious Diseases-Joint Isolation Hospital, St. Asaph.

Mental Diseases- North Wales Counties Asylum, Denbigh.

(4). Ambulance Facilities. Cases of infectious disease are conveyed to hospital by special ambulance by arrangement with the Joint Isolation Board. Other cases are conveyed to hospital by ambulance by private



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arrangement. The Colwyn Bay and District Voluntary Ambulance Corps is at the service of the public and is a well organised unit.

(5). Clinics and Treatment Centres.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Ante-Natal Clinic.

Dental Clinic.

These are held in the district every fortnight and free advice is given.

Venereal Diseases. The County Council Centre, War Memorial Hospital, Wrexham, provides free treatment for these diseases.

Orthopaedic Centre. The Denbighshire Voluntary Orthopaedic Association hold out-patient clinics at Colwyn Bay. These are visited every three months by Mr. Watson Jones F.R.C.S. of Liverpool.

(6). Nursing. The district is served by two nurses under the North Wales District Nursing Association. Their services are available to all residents and fees are charged according to the means of the individual.

(7). Midwives. The district nurses are trained midwives and their services are available in suitable cases under the County Council (Midwives Act, 1918) Scheme.

(8). Laboratory Facilities. Bacteriological examinations are carried out by the Pathological Department, Royal Infirmary, Chester.

SECTION C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1.(i) Water. The greater part of the area is supplied by the Rhyl Urban District Council from the Glascoed and Llanefydd Waterworks. The supply is satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Rhydyfoel and Llanddulas are supplied from the Waterworks at Glenluce. Kinmel Bay. Part of this district is supplied through the mains of a subsidiary company known as the North Wales Water Company Limited, who buys water in bulk from the Rhyl Urban District Council. There have been complaints of discolouration of the water, probably due to the presence of iron caused by the water passing through inferior pipes. This has been partially remedied.

Llanddulas and Rhydyfoel. - Glenluce Waterworks. My report for 1936 contained a full statement concerning these works. Owing to unsatisfactory conditions e.g. the state of the reservoir and the character



of the water, the Council engaged Messrs. Sandford Fawcett & Co., Consulting Engineers, to carry out an investigation. They reported in October 1937, that there were structural defects in the dam, that a large accumulation of organic debris was present at the bottom of the reservoir when emptied, and drew attention to the constant presence of B. Coli in the water.

The Council have been in communication with the Ministry of Health, and the whole question of the waterworks is under consideration.

The latest analysis of the water is as follows:-

Chester Royal Infirmary.

The Pathological Department,  
19th. October 1937.

Sample of Water from the Rhydyfoel Reservoir.

Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on Gelatine plates, incubated at 20.22 C.  
for 3 days.....560 per c.c.

Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on Agar plates, incubated at 37.5 C.  
for 2 days..... 28 per c.c.

Bacillus coli communis was present in 15 c.cs.

Streptococci were absent in 10 c.cs.

B. enteriditis sporogenes was absent in 50 c.cs.

The public notices issued by the Council in November 1935, advising consumers to boil the water before use is still in force.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage. Sewerage systems.

Abergele Ward. - Sewage discharges into the sea at low water of ordinary tides and there are no overflows into streams. There is one septic tank and the sewage is sufficiently screened and purified before any effluent enters land ditches.

St. George and Towyn Ward. - The sewage from all houses discharges into septic tanks and cesspools. Some are satisfactory and notices have been served upon the owners of others to carry out certain improvements.

Kinmel Bay Ward. - Bungalow camps erected in this ward have sewers discharging into settlement tanks, the effluent being pumped into filter beds before passing into land ditches. Other bungalows have separate cesspools. The Council are awaiting a





report from the Consulting Engineers on the proposed sewerage scheme for Kinnel Bay and part of Towyn.

Llanddulas Ward. - Most of the houses are connected to a sewer which discharges into tanks close to a river bank, where the overflow discharges. There are cesspools in the upper part of the ward. The Council contemplate carrying out improvements in the tanks during next year.

2. Rivers and Streams. It was not found necessary to take action to check pollution.

3.(i). Closet Accommodation. Except as stated above, all closet accommodation is on the water carriage system.

(ii). Public Cleansing. Refuse is removed once weekly in the whole area and is disposed of by tipping. The Council do not undertake the emptying of cesspools.

(iii). Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Nature of Inspection.	Number of Inspections.	Nuisances discovered.	Action taken.	Result of Action.
Dwelling-Houses.	128.	14.	Informal Notice 11. Statutory Notice Nil.	All remedied.
Bakehouses.	38.	5.	Informal Notice 5. Statutory Notice Nil.	All remedied
Cowsheds.	92.	7.	Informal Notice 9. Statutory Notice Nil.	All remedied
Dairies.	67.	4.	Informal Notice 4. Statutory Notice Nil.	All remedied
Cinema Halls	9.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Workshops.	14.	3.	Informal Notice 3. Statutory Notice Nil.	All remedied
Slaughter Houses.	51.	6.	Informal Notice 6. Statutory Notice Nil.	All remedied

(vi). Shops. Shops Act 1934. Notice was served on the Owners of three shops to improve defects in sanitary accommodation. The defects were remedied.

(v). Smoke Abatement. No action was necessary.





(vi). Swimming Baths and Pools. There is one swimming pool in the area open to the public. The pool has a superficial area of 3,200 sq. feet with a paddling pool of 630 sq.ft. The cubic capacity of the whole is 116,000 gallons.

The water is purified by means of a complete swimming bath purification plant, which is guaranteed to supply water complying with the Ministry of Health Regulations.

The average number of bathers per day during July and August was 42. No analysis of the water was carried out in 1937.

(vii). Eradication of bed bugs. No houses, Council or other, were found to be infested.

There were no instances where the belongings of tenants were found to be infested.

It was not found necessary to carry out the work of disinfection.

4. Schools. The schools in the area are:-

Abergele.	The Public Elementary Schools. (C of E.) The County Intermediate School.
Towyn.	The Elementary Schools.(Council)
St.George.	The Elementary Schools. (C of E.)
Llanddulas.	The Elementary Schools. (C of E.)

Further improvements were made at the Abergele C of E. Schools as the result of my report to the Council in 1935 (vide Council Minute No.311) Abergele, Towyn and St.George Schools were closed for about 10 days during January - February. The attendance fell to about 40 per cent owing to the prevalence of Influenza which affected children of school age. The procedure specified in the Memorandum on Closure of, and Exclusion from, School, 1937, was followed.

#### SECTION D. HOUSING.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year:-

- |          |   |     |     |
|----------|---|-----|-----|
| (1).(a). | Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)...  | ... | 294 |
| (b).     | Number of inspections made for the purpose.   | ... | 320 |
| (2).     | (a).Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) (above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925... | ... | 23  |
|          | (b).Number of inspections made for this purpose...  | ... | 29  |
| (3).     | Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation...                              |     | 6   |



(4). Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation...	52
2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices:-	
Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers...	39
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:-	
(a). Proceedings under sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936;	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs...	62
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
(a). By Owners...	17
(b). By Local Authority in default of Owners...	Nil
(b). Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied...	18
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a). By Owners...	12
(b). By Local Authority in default of Owners...	Nil
(c). Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Acts 1936;	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made...	6
(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders...	Nil
(d). Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act 1936;	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made...	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit...	Nil
4. Housing Act 1936. -Part IV. -Overcrowding:-	
(a). (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ...	4
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein...	4
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein....	21
(b). Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during year.	Nil
(c). (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.	5
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases...	25
(d). Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become over-crowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of over-crowding...	Nil
(e). Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report:-	
Families are displaced into Council houses as vacancies occur.	

#### SECTION E. - INSPECTION & SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a). Milk supply. The sources of milk supply are:-

Dairies.....	8.
Cowsheds.....	29.

14 licences to wholesale suppliers of milk and 16 to retailers of milk were issued.







Milk and Dairies Order 1926. All dairies and all persons carrying on the trade of cowkeepers or dairymen were registered under the above order, and all premises so registered were regularly inspected. A licence was granted by the County Council to four producer retailers to sell milk under the designation Tuberculin Tested (Certified). Samples of these supplies are taken by the County Council for bacteriological examination.

- (b) Meat and other Foods. Slaughterhouses are in good condition, but it is not desirable to have them near dwelling-houses and public highways.  
There were two cases where meat was condemned - 30 lbs. chilled beef and 14 lbs. ham.

SECTION F. - PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS  
AND OTHER DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever. 17 cases were notified all of which were treated in Hospital.  
The outbreak was mild and occurred throughout the year from March to December.  
The majority of cases was of children between the ages of 3 and 11.

Diphtheria. 22 cases were notified, 21 of which were treated in Hospital  
There was one death.  
The outbreak mainly affected children of school age and was present throughout the year from January to November.  
Antitoxin was given promptly to all cases with good results. There were three or four cases of marked toxæmia, but they made a complete recovery. No action was taken to provide artificial immunization but this will probably be carried out in the early part of next year.  
Further information regarding infectious diseases is given in Tables IV and V.

Tuberculosis. Twelve cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year - 3 males and 9 females. Nine were of the respiratory, and three of the non-respiratory type.  
There were four deaths, all notified cases. There were no instances of non-notified deaths.  
Further details are given in TABLE 11.  
No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925 (relating to persons suffering from plumonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade), or under Section 62, Public Health Act 1925, or under Section 172, Public Health Act 1936 (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis). Notification of tuberculosis is carried out efficiently, and occasion to take action for neglect, or refusal to notify, did not arise.

Signed:- M.FFOULKES, M.R.C.S. (Eng)  
----- L.R.C.P. (Lond)

Medical Officer of Health.



T A B L E    1.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death, during the Year 1937.

Causes of Death.	Analysis of Death according to Age.							
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and over.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Influenza.	9	-	-	-	-	3	2	4
Encephalitis Lethargia.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of respiratory system.	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Other tuberculous diseases.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis.	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Cancer, malignant disease.	19	-	-	-	-	-	4	15
Diabetes.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cerebral haemorrhage etc.	12	1	-	-	-	-	2	9
Heart disease.	25	-	-	-	-	-	6	19
Other circulatory diseases.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia (all forms)	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Diarrhoea etc. (under 2 years.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other digestive diseases.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute & Chronic Nephritis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations etc.	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senility.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Violence	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Other defined diseases.	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Totals.....	95	7	-	1	-	10	18	59





T A B L E    11.  
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T U B E R C U L O S I S.  
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New Cases and Mortality during 1937.

AGE PERIODS	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 -.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 -.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 -.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
15-.....	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
25-.....	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
35-.....	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
45-.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards.-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	3	6	-	3	1	2	-	1





T A B L E 111.

Birth-rates, Death-rates, ) (England and Wales, London,  
 Analysis of Mortality, ) (125 Great Towns and 148  
 Maternal Death-rates and ) (smaller Towns.  
 Case-rates for certain )  
 infectious Diseases in )  
 the year 1937. )

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly & Quarterly Returns)

	England and Wales.	125 County Boro's and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census.	London Administrative County.
	Rates per 1,000 population.			
Births:-				
Live	14.9	14.9	15. 3.	13.3
Still	0.60	0.67	0.64.	0.54
Deaths:-				
All causes.)	12.4	12.5	11.9.	12.3
Typhoid and) Paratyphoid) fevers.     )	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Smallpox.	-	-	-	-
Measles.	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01
Scarlet fever.	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Whooping Cough.	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.06
Diphtheria.	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.05
Influenza.	0.45	0.39	0.42	0.51
Notifications:-				
Smallpox.	0.00	-	0.00	-
Scarlet Fever.	2.33	2.56	2.42	2.09
Diphtheria.	1.49	1.81	1.38	1.93
Enteric Fever.	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.05
Erysipelas.	0.37	0.43	0.34	0.44
Pneumonia.	1.36	1.58	1.20	1.18
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births.			
Deaths under 1				
year of age.	58	62	55	60
Deaths from     )				
Diarrhoea & Ent-)	5. 8	7. 9	3. 2	12. 0
eritis under 2 )				
years of age.   )				
Maternal Mortal-				
ity:-				
Puerperal Sepsis	0.97)	Not available.		
Others.	2.26)			
Total.	3.23)			
	Rates per 1,000 Total Births. (i.e. Live and Still.			
Maternal Mortality.				
Puerperal Sepsis.	0.94)	Not available.		
Others.	2.17)			
Total.	3.11)			
Notifications.				
Puerperal fever. )				( 4.15
Puerperal pyrexia)	13.93	17.59	11.52	( 14.34



T A B L E    1V.

Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

during the year 1937.

Particulars of Incidence and Deaths.

D I S E A S E.	Total Cases Notified	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
Smallpox.	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.	17	17	-
Diphtheria.	22	21	1
Enteric Fever (including Para- typhoid.)	1	1	-
Puerperal fever.	1	-	-
Puerperal pyrexia.	-	-	-
Pneumonia.	7	-	3
Measles.	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	-	-	-
Encephalitis lethargica.	1	-	1
Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-
Erysipelas.	4	3	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum.	3	-	-
Totals.	56	42	5





## Infectious diseases (other than Tuberculosis).

Classification under Age Groups. Notifications in each Ward.

Diseases Notified.	Number of cases notified.							Total cases notified in each Ward.					Treated in Hospital.
	AT AGES - YEARS.							ABERGELE AND PENSARN	TOWYN AND ST GEORGE	KINIVEL BAY	LLANDUDRAS		
	under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over						
Smallpox.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.	3	10	3	1	-	-	17	14	2	-	1	17	
Diphtheria. . .	3	11	4	3	-	1	22	20	2	-	-	21	
Enteric fever. including paratyphoid.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Puerperal fever.	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Puerperal pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pneumonia.	-	1	-	3	1	2	7	3	3	1	-	-	
Measles.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Encephalitis, lethargica.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Poliomyelitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas.	-	-	1	-	2	1	4	2	-	-	2	3	
Ophthalmia neonatorum.	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	
Totals.	9	22	8	8	5	4	56	43	9	1	3	47	



Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health  
for the year 1937.

FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT OF ABERGELE IN THE COUNTY  
OF DENBIGH  
on the administration of the Factory and Workshop  
Act 1901 in connection with  
FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.  
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1. Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.  
Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or  
Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers prosecuted.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Factories..... (including Factory Laundries)	-	-	-
Workshops..... (including Workshop Laundries)	14	3	-
Workplaces..... (other than Outworkers premises)	130	12	-
Total.. ..	144	15	-

2. Defects found in Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H. M. Insptr.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts (X)....				
Want of Cleanliness.....	6	6	-	-
Want of Ventilation.....	1	1	-	-
Overcrowding.....	-	-	-	-
Want of drainage of floors	2	1	-	-
Other nuisances.....	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Accommodation.)				
Insufficient....	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable				
or defective.	3	3	-	-
Not separate				
for sexes.	-	-	-	-
Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts:-				
Illegal occupation of under- ground bakehouse (S.101)....	-	-	-	-
Other Offences.....	-	-	-	-
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order 1921.				
Total....	12	11	-	-

(X). Including those specified in Sections 2, 3, 7, and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act 1901 as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

